

Riga Radio,

September 4th, 1943,
3.45 p.m.

The Führer's Headquarters, September 4th.

The High Command of the German Army reports the following: On the Eastern front, yesterday strong bolshevik attacks were repulsed in the Southern and Central sectors. The enemy again lost 160 tanks. At the South-Western end of the Calabrian peninsula German and Italian units were engaged in fights with landed English forces. Here the enemy suffered considerable losses, particularly in the unsuccessful attempt to land troops behind the avant-garde forces. In air battles over Italy with German fighters, the enemy lost 13 four-engine machines in the course of yesterday. Units of the British and American air forces yesterday attacked several places in the occupied Western territories, among them some parts of Paris. The civilian population suffered considerable losses. Twelve machines were shot down. Last night British planes with quantities of explosive and incendiary bombs attacked the area of Greater Berlin. In some parts of the city heavy damage was caused and the population suffered considerable losses. In spite of the unfavourable weather conditions, the flying defence units destroyed 27 of the attacking bombers. This ends the report of the High Command of the German Army.

The Headquarters of the Italian armed forces report to-day after heavy artillery barrage, in which many batteries posted on the Sicilian shore took place, and supported by naval batteries as well as strong flying units, British and American forces succeeded yesterday in consolidating some positions in the southernmost part of the Calabrian peninsula. After heavy fighting, during which our defence units in co-operation with the air force caused the enemy heavy losses, the districts of Villa San Giovanni, Reggio di Calabria and Melisso di Porta Salvo had to be abandoned. Enemy planes attacked Naples, as well as the provinces of Catanzaro and Salerno. Sulmona was likewise bombed. In repeated air fights Italian and German fighters destroyed 15 planes. 6 more machines were shot down by the anti-aircraft batteries. A British bomber was hit and fell into the Aegean Sea.

The Finnish High Command to-day reports the following: On the Aunus isthmus Finnish fighting units blew up some fortified positions. 17 of the enemy forces were killed. On the Maelke isthmus there were reconnaissance fights in several places. On the Eastern front, Finnish destroyer planes put fire to an enemy MBR 2 type flying-boat. Last night and early this morning enemy planes tried to attack Kotka and Hanila. The searchlights and the anti-aircraft defence batteries chased them away, and the enemy had to drop his bombs wide of the mark. No losses were occasioned.

It is reported from Helsinki: In leading articles all the Finnish newspapers welcome, on Saturday, the united will for defence which became evident in the meeting of Parliament on Friday. Uusi Suomi talks of common fronts elaborated by the Government and Parliament in order to support Finland's policy. Helsingin Sanomat, too, expresses its satisfaction with the results achieved and the united

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front shown to the world regarding the agreement between the point of view of the Government and Parliament. Huvudstadsbladet stresses the circumstance that Finland follows a clearly discernible line and that the Government leaves this meeting knowing that, in the carrying out of its heavy task, it can rest upon the strong conviction of the people.

The Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter reports that a strong formation of British bombers flew over the Swedish town of Malmö during the night from Friday to Saturday. The Malmö air defence went into action immediately.

According to information given by the New York Daily Worker, the enormous negro quarter Harlem in New York presents the spectacle of a heavily damaged town. During the bloody disturbances which took place there on August the 1st, hundreds of houses and over two hundred shops were destroyed. The paper goes on to remark that it will be necessary for the New York Municipality to transport food by cars in order to feed the population.

It is reported from Sofia: The newspaper Zora, in its leading article of to-day's date, discusses the hints made by London that Bulgaria will have to give up the liberated areas. No Bulgar, says the paper, will fall a prey to such blandishments, particularly not if they come from the London Radio, which has spread so many lies and defamations regarding the late Tsar of Bulgaria.-

After the news, the usual announcement regarding cattle markets to be held between September 7th and 10th was read and the names of the respective Latvian towns were given. M. T.